CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL

Q1. Which of the following definition apply to a warning? (Page 1-3; Para 3)

a. Means that the non-observation of the corresponding procedure leads to an immediate or important degradation of the flight safety
b. Means that the non-observation of the corresponding procedure leads to a minor or to a more or less long term degradation of the flight safety.
c. draws the attention to any special item not directly related to safety but which is important or unusual.
d. None of the above

Q2. Wing Span of this aircraft is? (Page 1-5; Para 1)

a. 9.00m
b. 6.93m
c. 7.00m
d. 8.50m

Q3. The Wing Area of this aircraft is? (Page 1-5; Para 1)

a. 21.80 m^2
b. 12.16 m^2
c. 12.12 m^2
d. 11.40 m^2

Q4. The Wheel Track of the aircraft is? (Page 1-5; Para 4)

a. 1.94m
b. 1.373m
c. 1.06m
d. 1.8m

Q5. The Wheel Base of the aircraft is? (Page 1-5; Para 4)

a. 1.94m
b. 1.90m
c. 1.06m
d. 1.20m

Q6. Which of the following is the model of this engine? (Page WH1-6; Para 5)

a. 912iS
b. 914
c. 912S
d. 912ULS

Q7. Which of the following is correct about the cooling system? (Page WH1-6; Para 5)

a. Liquid Cooled Cylinder Heads, Ram-Air Cooled Cylinders
b. Liquid Cooled Cylinder Heads and Cylinders
c. Liquid Cooled Cylinders, Ram-Air Cooled Cylinder Heads
d. Ram-Air Cooled Cylinder Heads and Cylinders

Q8. Which of the following is true about the propeller? (Page WH1-6; Para 6)

a. 3 blades of Laminated hard wood,
b. 2 blades of Laminated hard wood, Composite structure,
c. 3 blades of Laminated hard wood, epoxy fibre glass cover
d. 2 blades of Laminated hard wood, Composite structure, epoxy fibre glass cover

Q9. The diameter of the propeller is? (Page WH1-6; Para 6)

a. 1700mm
b. 1755mm
c. 1740mm
d. 1745mm

Q10. Ailerons travel? (Page WH1-7; Para 7)

a. Up 22° Down 14 ° (± 2°)
b. Up 4° Down 15° (± 2°)
c. Up 2°; Down 12° (± 1°)
d. None of the above

Q11. Rudders travel? (Page WH1-7; Para 7)

a. RH 20° LH 20° (± 2°)
b. RH 25° LH 25° (± 2°)
c. RH 22° LH 22° (± 2°)
d. RH 25° LH 25° (± 1°)

Q12. Wing Loading of the aircraft is? (Page WH1-7; Para 8)

a. 50.5 Kg/m^2
b. 52.5 Kg/m^2
c. <u>53.5 Kg/m^2</u>
d. 53.0 Kg/m^2

Q13. Power Loading of the aircraft is? (Page WH1-7; Para 8)

a. 6.09 Kg/hp
b. 5.59 Kg/hp
c. 7.59 Kg/hp
d. <u>6.59 Kg/hp</u>

Q14. V_A stands for? (Page 1-8; Para 9)

a. Rotation speed
b. <u>Design Manoeuvring speed</u>
c. Indicated Airspeed
d. Maximum Structural Cruising Speed

Q15. V_O stands for? (Page 1-8; Para 9)

a. Calibrated Airspeed
b. True Airspeed
c. <u>Operating Manoeuvring speed</u>
d. Stall Speed in landing configuration

Q16. Which of the following is true for T_S? (Page 1-9; Para 1)

a. <u>Standard Temperature is 15°C at sea level pressure altitude and decreased by 2°C for each 1000 ft of altitude</u>
b. Outside Air Temperature is 15°C at sea level pressure altitude and decreased by 2°C for each 1000 ft of altitude
c. Standard Temperature is 15°C at sea level pressure altitude and increased by 2°C for each 2000 ft of altitude
d. Standard Temperature is 10°C at sea level pressure altitude and decreased by 1°C for each 1000 ft of altitude

Q17. Which of the following is true for H_P ? (Page 1-9; Para 1)

a. Pressure Altitude is the altitude read from an altimeter when the barometric subscale has been set to 1000 mb.
b. Theoretical atmospheric pressure is the altitude read from an altimeter when the barometric subscale has been set to 1013 mb.
c. Pressure Altitude is the altitude read from a radio altimeter when the subscale has been set to 1013 mb.
d. Pressure Altitude is the altitude read from an altimeter when the barometric subscale has been set to 1013 mb.

Q18. _____ is the takeoff distance measured from actual start to wheel liftoff point. (Page 1-10; Para 1)

a. TOD
b. TOR
c. GR
d. None of the above

Q19. _____ is the total takeoff distance measured from start to 15m obstacle clearing. (Page 1-10; Para 1)

a. TOR
b. TOD
c. GR
d. None of the above

Q20. _____ is the distance measured during landing, from 15m obstacle clearing to actual stop. (Page 1-10; Para 1)

a. GR
b. TOR
c. S/R
d. LD

Q21. _____ is the distance measured during landing from actual touchdown to stop point. (Page 1-10; Para 1)

a. GR
b. LD
c. TOD
d. None of the above

Q22. Standard Empty Weight is? (Page 1-11; Para 1)

a. is the standard empty weight to which it is added the optional equipment weight.
b. is the weight of the aircraft with engine fluids and oil at operating levels.
c. is the maximum weight approved to perform the takeoff.
d. None of the above

Q23. Maximum Take-off Weight is? (Page 1-11; Para 1)

a. is the standard empty weight to which it is added the optional equipment weight.
b. is the weight of the aircraft with engine fluids and oil at operating levels.
c. is the maximum weight approved to perform the take-off.
d. None of the above

Q24. Basic Empty Weight is? (Page 1-11; Para 1)

a. is the standard empty weight to which it is added the optional equipment weight.
b. is the weight of the aircraft with engine fluids and oil at operating levels.
c. is the maximum weight approved to perform the take-off.
d. None of the above

Q25. Which of the following is correct? (Page WH1-6; Para 5)

a. 4 cylinders horizontally opposed with 1300 c.c. of overall displacement
b. 6 cylinders horizontally opposed with 1352 c.c. of overall displacement
c. 4 cylinders with 1352 c.c. of overall displacement
d. 4 cylinders horizontally opposed with 1352 c.c. of overall displacement

Q26. $5 / 9 \cdot (F - 32)$ is used in the conversion of? (Page 1-13; Para 10)

a. Fahrenheit to Celsius
b. Celsius to Fahrenheit
c. Kelvin to Celsius
d. None of the above

Q27. $((9 / 5)*C) + 32$ is used in the conversion of? (Page 1-13; Para 10)

a. Fahrenheit to Celsius
b. Celsius to Fahrenheit
c. Kelvin to Celsius
d. None of the above

Q28. 1 Knot = _____ Km/hr? (Page 1-13; Para 10)

a. 1.85
b. 2.54
c. 3.28
d. 3.78

Q29. 1 NM = _____ Km? (Page 1-13; Para 10)

a. 3.78
b. 2.54
c. 3.28
d. 1.85

Q30. U.S Gallons = _____ Litres? (Page 1-13; Para 10)

a. 2.54
b. 3.78
c. 3.28
d. 1.85

CHAPTER 2 - LIMITATIONS

Q1. Section 2 of the AFM includes? (Page 2-3; Para 1)

a. Emergency Procedures
b. Performance
c. Limitations
d. Weight and Balance

Q2. V_A of this aircraft is? (Page WH2-5; Para 2)

a. 100 KIAS
b. 99 KIAS
c. 98 KIAS
d. 97 KIAS

Q3. V_O of this aircraft is? (Page WH2-5; Para 2)

a. 100 KIAS
b. 99 KIAS
c. 98 KIAS
d. 97 KIAS

Q4. V_{NE} of this aircraft is? (Page WH2-5; Para 2)

a. 143 KIAS
b. 139 KIAS
c. 111 KIAS
d. 110 KIAS

Q5. V_{NO} of this aircraft is? (Page WH2-5; Para 2)

a. 143 KIAS
b. 139 KIAS
c. 111 KIAS
d. 110 KIAS

Q6. V_{FE} of this aircraft is? (Page WH2-5; Para 2)

a. 70 KIAS
b. 71 KIAS
c. 75 KIAS
d. 72 KIAS

Q7. Which ASI Marking indicates the White Arc? (Page WH2-6; Para 3)

a. 49-111 KIAS
b. 111-143 KIAS
c. 40-70 KIAS
d. None of the above

Q8. Yellow Arc indicates? (Page WH2-6; Para 3)

a. 49-111 KIAS
b. 111-143 KIAS
c. 40-70 KIAS
d. None of the above

Q9. The Normal Operating Range of the aircraft is? (Page WH2-6; Para 3)

a. 49-111 KIAS
b. 111-143 KIAS
c. 40-70 KIAS
d. None of the above

Q10. Maximum Take-off Propeller RPM is? (Page 2-7; Para 4)

a. 2388
b. 2400
c. 2265
d. 2300

Q11. The minimum and the maximum Fuel Pressure is? (Page 2-7; Para 4)

a. 2.2 psi & 7.26 psi
b. 2.4 psi & 7.40 psi
c. 2.0 psi & 7.46 psi
d. 2.6 psi & 7.22 psi

Q12. The minimum and the maximum Oil Pressure is? (Page 2-7; Para 4)

a. 18 psi & 110 psi
b. 10 psi & 108 psi
c. 12 psi & 102 psi
d. 16 psi & 106 psi

Q13.Which is the quantity of fuel that can be loaded? (Page 2-8; Para 5)

a. 124 Litres
b. 126 Litres
c. 120 Litres
d. None of the above

Q14. Which of the following fuel have been approved for this aircraft? (Page 2-8; Para 5)

a. MOGAS ASTM D4814, MOGAS EN 228, AVGAS 100LL
b. MOGAS ASTM D4814, MOGAS EN 228
c. MOGAS EN 228, AVGAS 100LL
d. None of the above

Q15. Maximum Operating Altitude? (Page WH2-9; Para 10)

a. 16000 Feet
b. 14000 Feet
c. 13000 Feet
d. 15000 Feet

Q16. The Minimum and maximum Oil Temperature is? (Page 2-10; Para 12)

a. 55 degrees Celsius and 135 degrees Celsius
b. 50 degrees Celsius and 130 degrees Celsius
c. 55 degrees Fahrenheit and 135 degrees Fahrenheit
d. 50 degrees Fahrenheit and 130 degrees Fahrenheit

Q17. The Normal Operating Voltage is? (Page 2-10; Para 13)

a. 12-16 Volts
b. 10-16 Volts
c. 16-16.5 Volts
d. 10-10.5 Volts

Q18. The MTOW of the aircraft is? (Page WH2-12; Para 14)

a. 650 Kg
b. 600 Kg
c. 657 Kg
d. 647 Kg

Q19. What is the Maximum Baggage Compartment? (Page WH2-12; Para 14)

a. 20 Kg
b. 44 Kg
c. 28 Kg
d. 39 Kg

Q20. Forward and Aft CG limits are? (Page 2-14; Para 15)

a. 1.841m and 1.978 m aft of datum
b. 1.384m and 1.781 m aft of datum
c. 1.841m and 1.978 m forward of datum
d. 1.384m and 1.781 m forward of datum

Q21. Which manoeuvres are authorized by the certification? (Page WH2-16; Para 16)

a. Stalls (except whip stalls), Lazy eights, turns in which angle of bank is not more than 60°
b. Stalls (except whip stalls), Lazy eights, Chandelles, turns in which angle of bank is not more than 60°
c. Stalls (except whip stalls), turns in which angle of bank is not more than 60°
d. None of the above

Q22. Which is the maximum load factor with Flaps Extended?(Page WH2-17; Para 17)

a. +3.8 g & -1.78 g
b. +1.78g & -3.8g
c. +1.9g & -0g
d. None of the above

Q23. The capacity of the coolant tank is? (Page 2-23; Para 22)

a. 0.25 Lt
b. 2.5 Lt
c. 0.5 Lt
d. 1.25 Lt

Q24. Oil Brakes used in the aircraft is? (Page 2-23; Para 22)

a. MIL-PRF-5606H
b. MIL-PRH-5608F
c. MIL-PRH-5606F
d. MIL-PRF-5608H

Q25. Maximum Usable Fuel in each tank is? (Page 2-24; Para 22)

a. 60 Litres
b. 62 Litres
c. 120 Litres
d. 124 Litres

Q26. What is the maximum demonstrated Crosswind component? (Page 2-18; Para 18)

a. 12 Kts
b. 10 Kts
c. 15 Kts
d. 16 Kts

Q27. The entry speed for the Lazy Eight manoeuvre is? (Page WH2-16, Para 16)

a. 99 Kts
b. 98 Kts
c. 111 Kts
d. Slow deceleration (1 kt/s)

Q28. The entry speed for the Chandelle manoeuvre is? (Page WH2-16, Para 16)

a. 99 Kts
b. 98 Kts
c. 111 Kts
d. Slow deceleration (1 kt/s)

Q29. Maximum Limit of the CHT is? (Page 2-10; Para 12)

a. 135 degrees Celsius
b. 130 degrees Celsius
c. 135 degrees Fahrenheit
d. 130 degrees Fahrenheit

Q30. The Normal Operating Propeller RPM is. (Page 2-10; Para 12)

a. 577-2265
b. 2265-2388
c. 2300-2400
d. None of the above

CHAPTER 3 – EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

1. The Amber light, located on the instrument panel indicates the following (page 3-4 , para 2)
   a) to indicate that pertinent device is turned ON
   b) <u>to indicate no-hazard situations that have to be considered and which require a proper crew action</u>
   c) to indicate emergency conditions
   d) none of the above

2. alternator failure light is of which color: (page 3N-5, para 2.1)
   a) red
   b) <u>amber</u>
   c) green
   d) blue

3. alternator light may illuminate for a faulty alternator or when voltage is above: (page 3N-5, para 2.1)
   a) 11 V
   b) 13V
   c) 15V
   d) <u>16V</u>

4. If ALTOUT caution persists : (page 3N-5, para 2.1)
   a) Increase electrical load
   b) <u>Decrease electrical load</u>
   c) Keep the same electrical load
   d) None of the above

5. The battery can supply electrical power for atleast : (page 3N-5, para 2.1)
   a) 10 mins
   b) 20 mins
   c) <u>30 mins</u>
   d) 60 mins

6. In case of Garmin 3X LH or RH display failure, the G3X will automatically go in : (page M3-6, para 2.2)
   a) Divide mode
   b) Split mode
   c) Dual mode
   d) Single mode

7. PITOT HEAT ON safe operating annunciation is : (page 3N-7, para 2.3)
   a) Green
   b) Red
   c) Amber
   d) White

8. In case of pitot heat malfunction : (page 3N-7, para 2.3)
   a) Land as soon as practical
   b) Land as soon as possible
   c) Avoid visible moisture conditions
   d) Turn off the alternator

9. In case of emergency airplane evacuation: (page 3-8, para 3)
   a) Parking brake must be set ON
   b) Parking brake must be set OFF
   c) Seat belts must be unstrapped completely
   d) Both a and c

10. While securing engine: (page 3-8, para 4)
    a) Turn the electric fuel pump OFF
    b) Turn the electric fuel pump ON
    c) Change the fuel selector position
    d) Both b and c

11. In case of low fuel pressure, the red warning annunciation is : (page 3N-10 , para 5.3)
    a) FUEL LO
    b) LOW FUEL
    c) FP LOW
    d) FP HIGH

12. RED low fuel pressure warning illuminates when fuel pressure falls below: (page 3N-10 , para 5.3)
    a) 1.2 psi
    b) 2 psi
    c) 2.2 psi
    d) 3 psi

13. In case of low oil pressure: (page 3N-11 , para 5.3.2)
    a) Increase throttle to maximum
    b) Reduce throttle to minimum practical
    c) Turn off the alternator
    d) None of the above

14. In case of engine fire during takeoff , before rotation : (page 3-15 , para 7.2)
    a) Takeoff must be continued
    b) Takeoff must be continued with caution
    c) Take off must be aborted
    d) None of the above

15. In case of engine fire in flight: (page 3-16 , para 7.3)
    a) Continue the sortie
    b) Turn on the carburetor heat
    c) Land as soon as possible
    d) Close the cabin vents

16. The airspeed for forced landing without engine power is : (page 3-17 , para 8.1)
    a) 61 kts
    b) 66 kts
    c) 71 kts
    d) 75 kts

17. In case of landing with a flat main tyre: (page 3-18 , para 8.4)
    a) Touchdown with the flat tyre first
    b) Touchdown with the good tyre first
    c) Touchdown with the nose tyre first
    d) Touchdown with both main tyres

18. While recovering from an unintentional spin: (page 3-19 , para 9)
    a) Apply full rudder in the direction of spin
    b) Apply full rudder in the opposite direction of the spin
    c) Keep the rudder neutral
    d) Apply full ailerons in the direction of the spin

19. In case of unintentional flight into icing conditions: (page 3-20 , para 10.1)
    a) Throttle idle
    b) Fuel pump OFF
    c) Cabin heat ON
    d) All of the above

20. In case of static ports failure: (page 3N-22 , para 10.3)
    a) Cabin heat OFF
    b) Cabin heat ON
    c) Open alternate static port valve
    d) Both a and c

21. Landing with flat nose tyre, flaps position is : (page 3-17 , para 8.2)
    a) UP
    b) LAND
    c) Both a and b
    d) None of the above

22. The low oil pressure annunciation is : (page 3N-11 , para 5.3.2)
    a) Amber
    b) Red
    c) Green
    d) White

23. In case of engine failure during takeoff run: (page WH3-9 , para 5.1)
    a) Throttle idle
    b) Throttle fully forward
    c) Apply brakes as required
    d) Both a and c

CHAPTER 4 – NORMAL PROCEDURES

1. The rotation speed (Vr) with flaps set to T/O is: (page WHN4-4, para 2)
   a) 50 kts
   b) 55 kts
   c) 60 kts
   d) 65 kts

2. Best angle of climb speed (Vx) is : (page WHN4-4, para 2)
   a) 60 kts
   b) 63 kts
   c) 65 kts
   d) 71 kts

3. Best rate of climb speed (Vy) is : (page WHN4-4, para 2)
   a) 61 kts
   b) 63 kts
   c) 67 kts
   d) 71 kts

4. The final approach speed with flaps full is : (page WHN4-4, para 2)
   a) 51 kts
   b) 55 kts
   c) 61 kts
   d) 63 kts

5. during engine shutdown, the engine must be run for a minute at : (page 4-17, para 4.11)
   a) 1000 RPM
   b) 1200 RPM
   c) 1500 RPM
   d) 1900 PRM

6. The fuel quantity must be: (page 4-6, para 3.2)
   a) Checked visually by a dipstick
   b) Checked on fuel quantity indicator
   c) Should not be checked
   d) Both a and b

7. The coolant level must be : (page 4-9, para T (d))
   a) Checked before every flight
   b) Checked only before first flight of the day
   c) Both a and b are correct
   d) None of the above

8. Before starting engine, the circuit breakers should be : (page 4-12, para 4.1)
   a) All OUT
   b) All IN
   c) Only essential equipment IN
   d) Both a and c

9. Before starting engine, doors should be: (page 4-12, para 4.1)
   a) Opened
   b) Half open
   c) Closed and locked
   d) All the above are correct

10. After starting engine, the oil pressure should rise within : (page 4-13, para 4.2)
    a) 5 seconds
    b) 10 seconds
    c) 15 seconds
    d) 30 seconds

11. The maximum permissible drop in prop RPM when the ignition key is selected to left magneto is: (page 4-14, para 4.5)
    a) 50
    b) 100
    c) 130
    d) 200

12. When carburetor heat is selected ON, the drop in prop RPM is: (page 4-14, para 4.5)
    a) 50
    b) 100
    c) 150
    d) 170

13. The optimal touchdown speed with flaps FULL: (page WHN4-4, para 2)
    a) 45 kts
    b) 50 kts
    c) 55 kts
    d) 61 kts

14. The never exceed speed (Vne) is : (page WHN4-4, para 2)
    a) 98 kts
    b) 121 kts
    c) 133 kts
    d) 143 kts

15. During cruise, the prop RPM must be below : (page 4-15, para 4.7)
    a) 2200
    b) 2250
    c) 2400
    d) None of the above

CHAPTER 5 – PERFORMANCE

1. The standard sea level temperature at ISA is: (page WH5-2 , para 1)
   a) 10 C
   b) 12 C
   c) 15 C
   d) 17 C

2. The stall speed at 650 kg , flaps 0 and 0 degree angle of bank is: (page WH5-5 , para 5)
   a) 40 KIAS
   b) 49 KIAS
   c) 53 KIAS
   d) 55 KIAS

3. Maximum demonstrated crosswind component is : (page WH5-6 , para 6)
   a) 10 kts
   b) 12 kts
   c) 15 kts
   d) 20 kts

4. Increase in takeoff ground roll with 1 kt increase in tailwind is: (page WH5-7 , para 7)
   a) 10 m
   b) 15 m
   c) 20 m
   d) 25 m

5. Decrease in takeoff ground roll with 1 kt increase in headwind is: (page WH5-7 , para 7)
   a) 2 m
   b) 5 m
   c) 7 m
   d) 10 m

6. Propeller speed over 2265 RPM is restricted for: (page WH5-12 , para 10)
   a) 2 minutes
   b) 3 minutes
   c) 5 minutes
   d) 10 minutes

7. Noise level for p2008 jc is : (page WH5-15 , para 13)
   a) 60 dB
   b) 65.5 dB
   c) 68.06 dB
   d) 70.1 dB

CHAPTER 6 – WEIGHT AND BALANCE

1. Weighing procedure is to be carried out : (Page 6-3, Para 2.1)
- **a.** Outside on the apron
- **b.** Inside a closed hangar
- **c.** On the taxiway
- **d.** Inside a closed hangar

2. Which of the following is done before weighing an aircraft: (Page 6-3, Para 2.1)
- **a.** Seats are removed
- **b.** All the oil is drained
- **c.** Fuel is drained
- **d.** All of the above

3. Flaps position during weighing is: (Page 6-3, Para 2.1)
- **a.** T/o
- **b.** LDG
- **c.** Retracted
- **d.** Can be any of the above

4. Weighing scale is places under: (Page 6-3, Para 2.1)
- **a.** Nose wheel
- **b.** Left main wheel
- **c.** Right main wheel
- **d.** All of the above

5. Which of the following procedures is to be carried out before weighing: (Page 6-3, Para 2.1)
1. Align nose wheel
2. Place control surfaces in neutral position
3. Drain oil from the engine

- **a.** Both 1 & 2
- **b.** Both 1 & 3
- **c.** Both 2 & 3
- **d.** All of the above

6. Which of the following procedures is to be carried out before weighing: (Page 6-3, Para 2.1)

1. Remove unintentionally left objects from cabin
2. Move seats to forward position
3. Raise flap to retracted position

a. Both 1 & 2
b. Both 1 & 3
c. Both 2 & 3
d. All of the above

7. Longitudinal levelling is carried out by: (Page 6-3, Para 2.2)

a. Placing spirit-level in the middle of the wings
b. Placing spirit-level on the engine cowling
c. Placing spirit-level on the cabin floor
d. Placing spirit level on the left seat

8. Longitudinal levelling is adjusted by: (Page 6-3, Para 2.2)

a. Placing weights ahead of the CG
b. Placing weights behind the CG
c. Deflating Nose wheel
d. Changing fuel quantity

9. How many times is the weighing procedure repeated? (Page 6-3, Para 2.3)

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

10. Under which section is the empty weight of the aircraft found? (Page WH6-5, Para 2.5)

a. Section 1
b. Section 2
c. Section 6
d. Section 8

11. Under which section is the Max. Useful load of the aircraft found? (Page WH6-5, Para 2.5)

a. Section 1
b. Section 2
c. Section 6
d. Section 8

12. Total empty weight can be calculated by: (Page WH6-5, Para 2.5)

1. W1: Weight noted at nose wheel
2. WL: Weight noted at Left main wheel
3. WR: Weight noted at Right main wheel
   - **a.** Average of 1, 2 & 3
   - **b.** Highest of 1, 2 & 3
   - **c.** Lowest of 1, 2 & 3
   - **d.** 1+2+3

13. Max. useful load is: (Page WH6-5, Para 2.5)

- **a.** MTOW – MLW
- **b.** MTOW – ZFW
- **c.** MTOW – Empty Weight
- **d.** Empty Weight + Payload

14. Which formula is used in computing weight and balance? (Page 6-7, Para 3)

- **a.** Weight * Arm = Moment
- **b.** Force = Mass * Acceleration
- **c.** Weight = Moment * Arm
- **d.** None of the above

15. Maximum range of CG is: (Page WH6-9)

- **a.** Max FWD: 1.841; Max AFT: 1.978
- **b.** Max AFT: 1.966; Max FWD: 1.754
- **c.** Max AFT: 1.841; Max FWD: 1.978
- **d.** Max FWD: 1.996; Max AFT: 1.754

16. Information regarding weight of each equipment can be found under: (Page 6-10, Para 5)

- **a.** Section 2
- **b.** Section 1
- **c.** Section 6
- **d.** Both a & c

17. Information regarding distance from datum of each equipment can be found under: (Page 6-10, Para 5)

- **a.** Section 2
- **b.** Section 1
- **c.** Section 6
- **d.** Both a & c

CHAPTER 7 – AIRFRAME AND SYSTEMS DESCRIPTION

1. How many spars are there in the aircraft's wing? (Page 7-2, Para 2.1)
- **a.** 1
- **b.** 2
- **c.** 4
- **d.** 0

2. Main component making up the fuselage is: (Page 7-3, Para 2.2)
- **a.** Glass Fibre Composites
- **b.** Carbon Fibre Composites
- **c.** Aluminium Alloys
- **d.** Steel Alloys

3. Which flight control surface is responsible for pitch control in the aircraft? (Page 7-3, Para 2.2)
- **a.** Ruddervator
- **b.** Elevons
- **c.** Stabilator
- **d.** Elevator

4. Which type of main landing gear is used in the aircraft? (Page 7-4, Para 2.4)
- **a.** Rigid Struts
- **b.** Spring Steel Struts
- **c.** Bungee Cords
- **d.** Shock Struts

5. How are longitudinal controls operated? (Page 7-5, Para 3)
- **a.** Cable & Pulley
- **b.** Fly-by-Wire
- **c.** Push-rods
- **d.** Hydraulic Actuators

6. Aileron trimming is achieved by: (Page 7-5, Para 3)
- **a.** Fixed tab on left wing
- **b.** Variable trim tab
- **c.** Fixed tab on right wing
- **d.** Balance tab

7. How many flap configurations are there in this aircraft? (Page 7-5, Para 3)

- **a.** 2
- **b.** 4
- **c.** 3
- **d.** 1

8. What colour is the "ALT OUT" annunciation? (Page M7-6, Para 4)

- **a.** Red
- **b.** Amber
- **c.** Green
- **d.** White

9. What colour is the "OP LOW" annunciation? (Page M7-6, Para 4)

- **a.** Red
- **b.** Amber
- **c.** Green
- **d.** White

10. What colour is the "PITOT HEAT ON" annunciation? (Page M7-6, Para 4)

- **a.** Red
- **b.** Amber
- **c.** Green
- **d.** White

11. How is carburettor heat switched on? (Page M7-7, Para 4.1)

- **a.** Pulling the knob outward then pushing it back
- **b.** Pushing the knob inward then pulling it back
- **c.** Pulling the know outward
- **d.** Turning the knob clockwise

12. Where is cabin heat knob located? (Page M7-7, Para 4.2)

- **a.** Lower left side of the instrument panel
- **b.** Upper right side of the instrument panel
- **c.** Lower right side of the instrument panel
- **d.** None of the above

13. Where is the seat adjustment lever located? (Page 7-9, Para 5)

- **a.** Lower right side
- **b.** Lower left side
- **c.** In centre, under the seat
- **d.** None of the above

14. The engine used in Tecnam P2008JC MK2 is: (Page WH7-10, Para 7.1)

- **a.** Rotax 915 IS
- **b.** Rotax 914
- **c.** Rotax 912 UL/A/F
- **d.** Rotax 912 S2

15. Maximum horsepower of the engine is: (Page WH7-10, Para 7.1)

- **a.** 80HP
- **b.** 115.4HP
- **c.** 88HP
- **d.** 98.6HP

16. What is the maximum rated RPM of the propeller? (Page WH7-10, Para 7.1)

- **a.** 2296 rpm/min
- **b.** 2306 rpm/min
- **c.** 2515 rpm/min
- **d.** 2388 rpm/min

17. Which type of propeller is used in the aircraft? (Page WH7-10, Para 7.2)

- **a.** Fixed Pitch
- **b.** Constant Pitch
- **c.** Constant Speed
- **d.** Variable Pitch

18. What is the maximum fuel quantity of each tank? (Page 7-11, Para 8)

- **a.** 53 L
- **b.** 45 L
- **c.** 62 L
- **d.** 55 L

19. How many fuel pumps are there in the aircraft? (Page 7-11, Para 8)

- **a.** 1
- **b.** 2
- **c.** 3
- **d.** 4

20. What is the rated voltage of the Alternator? (Page M7-12, Para 9)

- **a.** 14VDC
- **b.** 10VDC
- **c.** 15VDC
- **d.** 21VDC

21. What is the Amperage of the secondary battery? (Page M7-12, Para 9)

- **a.** 6Ah
- **b.** 2Ah
- **c.** 4Ah
- **d.** 5Ah

22. Where is the stall warning system located? (Page M7-12, Para 9.1)

- **a.** Leading edge of left wing
- **b.** Under the fuselage
- **c.** Leading edge of horizontal stabilizer
- **d.** Leading edge of left wing

23. Aircraft SSR XPDR is capable of: (Page M7-13, Para 9.2)

- **a.** Mode A only
- **b.** Mode C only
- **c.** Both Mode A & S
- **d.** Mode S only

24. How many static pressure ports are there in the aircraft? (Page M7-15, Para 10)

- **a.** 1
- **b.** 2
- **c.** 3
- **d.** 4

25. Where is the total pressure/pitot probe located? (Page M7-15, Para 10)

- **a.** Under the left wing
- **b.** Under the right wing
- **c.** Under the engine cowling
- **d.** On the empennage

26. How many reservoirs are there in the braking system? (Page 7-16, Para 11)

- **a.** 2
- **b.** 4
- **c.** 3
- **d.** 1

CHAPTER 8 – GROUND HANDLING AND SERVICES

Q1. Unscheduled inspection / maintenance task are necessary when which of the following conditions occur? (Page 8-3; Para 3)

a. Any type of damage or failure
b. Lighting damage
c. Breaking/damage of propeller (or in case simple impact)
d. All of the above

Q2. What should you ensure while refuelling the aircraft? (Page 8-5; Para 4.1)

a. Aircraft's battery is switched on
b. Aircraft is electrically connected to the ground
c. Aircraft's position lights are on
d. None of the above

Q3. Mooring is strongly recommended when the wind is more than? (Page 8-8; Para 6.3)

a. 15kts and completely refuelled
b. 15kts and completely empty
c. 20kts and completely refuelled
d. 20kts and completely empty

Q4. How can we remove icing from our aircraft? (Page 8-10; Para 8)

a. Pitot heat
b. Anti-icing products
c. Soft brush /humid cloth
d. None of the above

Q5. Interiors of an aircraft must be cleaned with a rate of? (Page 8-9; Para 7.5)

a. 3-6 months
b. 1 year
c. 1- 3weeks
d. 5 year

Q6. Aircraft's external surfaces can be cleaned with which of the following? (Page 8-9; Para 7.2)

a. Solvents
b. Soapy water
c. Alcoholic based products
d. None of the above

Q7. Why do we moor the aircraft? (Page 8-8; Para 6.3)

a. To insure its immovability, protection, and security under various weather conditions.
b. To insure its movability under any weather condition
c. To insure aircraft is locked properly
d. None of the above

Q8. What is the maximum nose wheel tyre pressure? (Page 8-5; Para 4.3)

a. 42 Psi
b. 36 Psi
c. 32 Psi
d. 40 Psi

Q9. In which sequence do we park and tie down the aircraft? (Page 8-7; Para 6.2)

1. Secure pilot control stick by wrapping the seat belt around it.
2. Position airplane on levelled surface , headed into the prevailing wind , if practical.
3. Engage parking brake

a. 3,2,1
b. 2,1,3
c. 2,3,1
d. 1,2,3

Q10. Parking brakes are not to be engaged when? (Page 8-8; Para 6.3)

a. Ambient temperature is low
b. Aircraft getting refuelled
c. Brakes are hot due excessive usage
d. Both a and c

Q11. Maximum main wheel tyre pressure is? (Page 8-5; Para 4.3)

a. 32 Psi
b. 36 Psi
c. 40 Psi
d. 42Psi

Q12. Before engine cowling check what do we ensure? (Page 8-6; Para 5.1)

a. Magnetos OFF
b. Parking break ON
c. Fuel Selector valve OFF
d. All of the above

Q13. Minimum Cart size for Road Transportation of all aircraft equipments is? (Page 8-8; Para 6.5)

a. 7 x 2.5 metres
b. 7 x 2.5 centimetres
c. 2.0 x 7.5 metres
d. 2.0 x 7.5 centimetres

Q14. Prior to oil check what should we ensure? (Page 8-5; Para 4.2)

a. Switch off ignitions
b. Open the oil tank
c. Turn the prop in direction of engine rotation several times
d. All of the above

Q15. What all measures do we take while refuelling? (Page 8-5; Para 4.1)

a. Do not perform the procedure near flames or sparks
b. Make sure fire extinguisher is available nearby
c. Switch off the aircraft instrumentation before refuelling.
d. All of the above

Q16. Which of the following actions to be taken before mooring? (Page 8-8; Para 6.3)

a. Assure flaps retracted
b. Centre nose wheel and release parking brakes
c. Install control locks
d. Position the aircraft away from the prevailing wind
e. Secure pilot control stick by wrapping the seat belt around

1. a ,c ,d
2. b , a ,e
3. d , b, a
4. a , c , e

Q17. Aircraft changes or repair are done in accordance with? (Page 8-4; Para 3)

a. Certificate of airworthiness
b. Engine logbook
c. Aircraft maintenance manual
d. Journey logbook

Q18. Butterfly Cam- locks are locked when tabs are? (Page 8-6; Para 5.1)

a. Vertical
b. Horizontal
c. Diagonal
d. Cannot be locked

Q19. Aircraft's can be towed easily by hand by pushing: (Page 8-7; Para 6.1)

a. Wing Tips
b. Wing Struts near attachments
c. Pulling by its propeller near the axle
d. Both b and c

Q20. Which of the following conditions will ensure expected flight performance of an aircraft? (Page8-9; Para 7)

a. Icing on the aircraft's fuselage
b. Polished flight controls
c. Smooth and clean aircraft
d. None of the above